New-York Daily Times.

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New-York Daily Times

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

THE EXCITEMENT ON THE INCREASE.

TROUBLE WITH THE [illegible] DELEGATION [illegible]

[illegible] between the two New-York Delegations.

[illegible] WITHDRAWAL OF DOUGLAS.

[illegible] Organization Considered Certain.

Appointment of the Committees on Credentials, on Organization, and on the Platform.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

CINCINNATI, Monday, June 2.

The excitement is increasing in intensity. A thousand stories, rumors and speculations are circulating, but there is little that is reliable.

The Convention to-day was exceedingly noisy.

The Massachusetts and Ohio delegations betray serious divisions, but nothing threatening a disruption.

The forcible entrance of the Benton delegation from Missouri, into the Convention Hall has injured their case greatly. The Committee on Credentials are now engaged in its consideration, and it is quite certain that a report in favor of the Anti-Benton delegation will be made. It is understood that the Benton men will then refuse to support the ticket.

When the Benton men entered the Hall, fighting their way, the excitement was intense. Their leader, a tall and impressive looking man, stalked majestically down the aisle, with a military tread, his head erect, and his cane elevated in his hand like a Baronial mace, exclaiming, "We represent the true Democracy of Missouri, and are entitled to seats in this Convention, by God!"

It soon became apparent that these men would be ejected by force, if necessary, and that they would resist desperately, and for a few minutes there was danger of a bloody fight, and it was only averted by prudent, private counsel, and they subsequently retired.

The New-York contest will be discussed before the Committee to-morrow morning, by Governor SEYMOUR, NICHOLAS HILL, and LORENZO B. SHEPPARD, for the Softs, and Judge BEARDSLEY, JOHN REYNOLDS, and DAVID L. SWARTOUT, for the Hards. Each party is equally confident of success.

The prevailing impression is, that both will be admitted, with permission to cast the vote of the State in proportion to their relative vote at the last Fall election. It is doubtful whether the Hards will accept this.

The Committee on the platform do not intend to report to-morrow if they can avoid it—preferring the nomination to be first made;—as the balloting will probably [illegible] The Committee is of the strongest on the Pro-Slavery issue; so we may expect it from Alabama Platform. The Georgia platform—that the Constitution carries slavery into the territories—will be strongly resisted by the Ohio, Pennsylvania, and other Northern States, in Committee; but there is danger that [illegible] upon it, in order to get the advantage of [illegible] opponents.

It is thought [illegible] will be settled in Committee, in order to [illegible] in the Convention.

It is morally certain, to-night, that BUCHANAN will be nominated to-morrow, after the first ballot. Georgia and Tennessee are expected to go for him. DOUGLAS has also authorized MEDARY and STEDMAN, of Ohio, to withdraw his name whenever they think best. This they are likely to do soon after the first ballot—in which event BUCHANAN will get the united vote of Ohio.

An arrangement is also consummating, to-night, by which Illinois shall lead off with Ohio for BUCHANAN.

Senator BRIGHT is here, cordially sustaining the Indiana delegation in their determination to vote for BUCHANAN.

As soon as Georgia and Tennessee leave PIERCE, New-England is expected to follow suit.

Do not be surprised if BUCHANAN is nominated on the second ballot. Plots and counterplots are so numerous, however, that nothing is certain.

The apparent certainty is that BUCHANAN'S nomination will make the South more determined on controlling the platform.

BROWN, of Mississippi, and BURK are still quite the favorites among the talkers for the Vice Presidency.

S.

Proceedings of the National Democratic Convention.

CINCINNATI, Monday, June 2.

At a quarter before 12 o'clock cannon were fired as a signal for the assembling of the Convention.

At 19 o'clock precisely the assemblage was called to order by R. MCLANE, of Maryland.

Mr. REMBRANDT, of Illinois, nominated SAMUEL MEDARY, of Ohio, for temporary Chairman. Carried unanimously.

Mr. HALE, of Massachusetts, called for the reading of the call for the Convention.

While the call was being read by Mr. ENGLISH, of Indiana, a sudden uproar arose at the door of the hall, and a crowd rushed into the room fighting and wrangling in the direst confusion. This crowd proved to be the Benton delegation from Missouri, resolved to force an entrance by violence. They knocked down the doorkeeper and rushed in, headed by EX-Governor PRICE.

For a few minutes a scene of confusion impossible to describe ensued. Members jumped upon their chairs, and it seemed as though a serious riot was about to take place. After a while, however, quiet was restored, and the reading of the call proceeded with.

Mr. MCLANE, of Md., stated that when the credentials of the Missouri delegates were presented, the Committee of Arrangements gave tickets of admission to the delegation, which presented *prima facie* evidence of their regular election, and refused them to others. New-York also appeared with two sets, but as the Committee could not decide which set was entitled to admission, they declined to give tickets to either, unless they arranged among themselves, as was done in the case of the Mississippi delegation. Both delegations from New-York now awaited admission.

SAM. MEDARY, on taking the Chair, returned thanks for the honor done him. He said he had attended every Democratic Convention since the first that nominated JACKSON, and had the honor to be a member of that which nominated FRANKLIN PIERCE. He commented on the progress of Democracy and its extended influence, and believed that occasional storms in the party were calculated to purify the atmosphere. He thought that they were destined to triumph, despite temporary quarrels.

Rev. Mr. RICHARDSON of Cincinnati was introduced and delivered a prayer.

Messrs. ALEX. B. CLEVENGER, Ala., and W. B. RYCAUT, Va., were elected temporary Secretaries.

Mr. J. G. BROWN, Miss., introduced a resolution to admit discussion to seats in the hall.

Mr. HARRIS, Ill., proposed that a certain proportion number from each State be admitted—the hall not being large enough to accommodate all.

Mr. CRAIG, N. C., moved to lay the resolution on the table till the Convention was fully organized. Adopted.

Mr. HARRIS, Ill., moved the appointment of a Committee on Credentials, consisting of one delegate from each uncontested State, to be selected by the various delegations.

The motion was adopted and the Committee selected as follows:

Vermont	B. Marlow.
Massachusetts	James S. Whitney.
Rhode Island	H. J. Burrows.
Connecticut	E. A. Phelps.
New-Jersey	G. S. Cannon.
Pennsylvania	H. B. Wright.
Delaware	James A. Bayard.
Maryland	Otho Scott.
Virginia	R. H. Garnett.
North Carolina	R. R. Heath.
Alabama	W. Ackley.
Mississippi	G. M. Yulee.
Indiana	Samuel W. Telford.
Ohio	James B. Stedman.
Kentucky	Mr. Stephenson.
Maine	Benjamin Wiggins.
Tennessee	J. H. Thomas.
Illinois	Thomas L. Harris.
Michigan	William Hale.
Florida	David L. Yulee.
Iowa	Bernard Hearn.
Wisconsin	Paul Jousan.
California	J. L. Brent.
Arkansas	Colbert Caldwell.
Texas	A. M. Bryant.
Missouri	Albert W. Lamb.
Georgia	James Gardner, Jr.
South Carolina	F. G. Moses.

As soon as the Committee was announced, Mr. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, rose and said he did not wish to interfere with the quarrels of States, but the Convention owed to itself, to its dignity and propriety, that no person should be allowed to force an entrance into this hall over the power of the doorkeeper. It should protect itself from violence and insult.

Mr. HALL, of Missouri, one of the delegates who had forced the door, arose to speak, but the Chairman refused to recognize him, saying the gentleman (Mr. HALL) must present his grievances to the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. HALL made another effort to speak, but was interrupted with cries of "order, order."

Mr. PRICE, of Missouri, rose and said the delegation submitted to the decision of the Chair, and at once withdrew.

Mr. BOCOCK, of Virginia, called attention to the fact that Missouri's seats were contested, and that Missouri had been allowed to appoint a committee-man. The Missouri member was consequently withdrawn.

CHARLES W. WICKLIFFE, of Kentucky, offered a resolution assigning unoccupied seats to outside delegates.

Judge WILSON, of Iowa, opposed the resolution on the ground that the last Baltimore Convention was overridden by outside pressure, and all fair representation of States done away with.

The following Committee on Organization was then appointed:

Maine	J. D. Credwell.
New-Hampshire	Henry R. Rust.
Vermont	Robert Harvey.
Massachusetts	Isaac Davis.
Rhode Island	Albert L. Gallup.
Connecticut	Peleg C. Child.
New-York	
New-Jersey	Charles Bates.
Pennsylvania	Jno. L. Dawson.
Delaware	Dr. O'Salesbury.
Maryland	Jas. M. Buchanan.
Virginia	Plutus Powell.
North Carolina	J. B. Hinton.
South Carolina	C. Macbeth.
Georgia	Alfred W. Colquitt.
Alabama	John Forsyth.
Mississippi	[illegible]
Louisiana	[illegible] A. Bacon.
Ohio	[illegible] B. Payne.
Kentucky	[illegible] Bradley.
Tennessee	[illegible] Walker.
Indiana	Fabius M. Kent.
Illinois	Timothy R. Young.
Missouri	John S. Phelps.
Arkansas	Richard M. Gaines.
Michigan	J. G. Thurber.
Florida	Chas. [illegible]
Texas	Richard [illegible]
Iowa	Jas. G. [illegible]
Wisconsin	Wm. [illegible]
California	P. C. Ford.

A resolution was adopted, authorizing the Committee on Organization to report rules to govern the Convention.

Mr. R. B. WRIGHT, Pennsylvania, moved that when the Convention adjourn it be till 5 P. M.

Col. BLACK, Pennsylvania, wanted to put Pennsylvania right on the matrimonial question, and was proceeding with an attempt to amuse the Convention, when

Mr. BUTLER, Massachusetts, interrupted by stating that Massachusetts had called for a verification of the vote on the motion to appoint a Committee on Platform by States, and had not been recognized by the Chair. He held that, under the rules of the last Convention, it was in order to demand such verification.

Col. BLACK, who had been interrupted by Mr. BUTLER, desired to proceed with his remarks, but the President recognised

Mr. GRISWOLD, of Mass., who said Massachusetts did not desire to vote by States.

Mr. BUTLER—We'll see about that.

Mr. BOCOCK, of Virginia, held as a point of order, that the States must be called on the resolution, as demanded by Mr. BUTLER. The Convention was bound in this respect by the rules of the House of Representatives, that the Yeas and Nays are always taken in the House when called for, and that a call for votes by States in the Convention took the same character as a call for Yeas and Nays in the House.

The Chair decided the call in order, and the Convention proceeded to vote by States on the motion of Mr. BUTLER to lay the resolution on the table.

Lost—Yeas, 84; Nays, 177.

The resolution was then adopted unanimously.

JOHN COMTON SMITH, of Connecticut, moved that a Committee of one from each State be appointed, except from New-York and Missouri, to decide at once in regard to the contested seats of those States.

Ruled out of order.

The following Committee on a platform was then adopted:

New-Hampshire	E. L. Ayer.
Vermont	C. G. Eastman.
Massachusetts	Benjamin F. Hallett.
Rhode Island	W. B. Lawrence.
Connecticut	Calvin P. Hyde.
New-Jersey	E. B. V. Wright.
Pennsylvania	J. Clancey Jones.
Delaware	S. W. Salisbury.
Maryland	Charles J. M. Gwinn.
Virginia	Augustus A. Chapman.
North Carolina	William S. Ashe.
South Carolina	G. W. Dudley.
Georgia	Augustus R. Wright.
Alabama	John Cochran.
Mississippi	Jacob Thompson.
Louisiana	Pierre Soulé.
Ohio	C. L. Vallandigham.
Kentucky	B. McCorbin.
Tennessee	W. A. Falls.
Indiana	John L. Rhodes.
Illinois	O. B. Fickley.
Missouri	E. L. Hudson.
Arkansas	Gen. John Hull.
Michigan	Michael C. Grevall.
Florida	S. D. Rogers.
Texas	H. R. Bee.
Iowa	Thomas S. Wilson.
Wisconsin	Satterlee Clark.
California	S. W. Inge.

Col. BLACK wanted again to prove Pennsylvania's soundness on Woman's Rights, and moved that all the front seats in the gallery be appropriated to the ladies.

Cries of "No, no, no."

Mr. PETIT, of Indiana, opposed the resolution. He said if the business of the Convention was the business of the women, let them in, but if not, keep them out. He would yield to no man in gallantry. He would be glad to meet them at all proper times for all proper purposes, but not at a National Convention. He would move to lay the resolution to admit the ladies on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was carried, and the Convention adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Matters Outside the Convention.

A CROWD OF STRANGERS IN THE CITY—THE CONTESTING NEW-YORK DELEGATION, ETC.

CINCINNATI, Monday, June 2.

Boats from Kentucky and Ohio towns along the river arriving this morning thronged with passengers. It is supposed that twenty thousand strangers are in the city, and cars and boats are momentarily arriving with more. The Burnett House has three thousand cots in an adjoining warehouse. All the hotels are overflowing, and many delegates have taken quarters in private houses. The Press is largely represented, one hundred and sixty applications having been made for reporters' desks.

The Buchanan men are very confident.

Each of the contesting delegations from New-York have pamphlets in circulation urging their respective claims.

The Softs and Hards were in caucus all the morning, DEAN RICHMOND, ISAAC T. HATCH and other leaders of the Softs, advocate perfect silence until after the meeting of the Convention, both as to the clicics and resolutions of their delegations. The Hards are out-spoken in favor of Mr. BUCHANAN, and have read out the resolutions of their State Convention with the preamble annexed, which is as follows:

To the end that there may be no mistake in the minds of any of the delegates to the National Democratic Convention, in regard to our political principles heretofore held, now held, and hereafter to be held and acted upon, both here and within our own State, especially in the repudiation by this delegation of any sympathy for or connection with Know-Nothingism, so called, Free-Soilism, or any other political ism, therefore, &c.

On motion of JNO. A. GREEN, of New-York, the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the National Democratic Delegates of the State of New-York recognise regularly the National Democratic Convention, and its full power to nominate candidates and decide upon all the questions of difference in the Democratic Party of the various States, and we hereby agree to abide by their decision, and sustain its action in all respects whatever.

The Softs have made a proposition to divide delegates with the Hards, provided the Hards will agree that both the existing State organizations shall be abandoned, and the Party reorganize. The Hards declare their intention to resolutely reject the proposition.

The Massachusetts Delegation have organized, and elected B. F. BUTLER Chairman. On a test vote the Delegation was found, PIERCE, 17; BUCHANAN, 9.

LATEST DISPATCH.

The Committee on Organization have agreed on Gen. JOHN E. WARD, of Georgia, for permanent President.

The Committee on Resolutions are in session, and have not yet finished the platform.

The Committee on Credentials are endeavoring to harmonize the New-Yorkers. The Softs are disposed to compromise, but the Hards contend that they are the only true representatives of the Democratic party, and refuse.

The excitement is increasing.

Mr. BUCHANAN'S friends are becoming more and more confident. The outside pressure in his favor is immense. Declarations are everywhere heard that Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio cannot be carried by any other candidate.

The Committee on Credentials sat this afternoon with closed doors, to hear the Missouri contested seat case, and came to a decision to admit the Atchison or Anti-Benton Delegates. The New-York case will be heard to-morrow.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM KANSAS.

High-handed Proceedings of the Pro-Slavery Men—Lawless Arrests—Civil War Inevitable—Horrible Murders, &c.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, June 2.

We have the following from Leavenworth City, under date of May 28:

"An exciting extra of the Westport *News*, headed War! War! reached this city this forenoon, and threw the Pro-Slavery men here into great excitement. They held a private meeting and appointed a Committee of Vigilance to attack Leavenworth, and let no Free-State men pass, and determined to make lawless arrests of obnoxious parties. A company of men, armed with muskets and bayonets, [illegible] States troops, have been patrolling all the afternoon making arrests. They took prisoner a clerk of the Committee of Congress, named CONWAY, and [illegible] that had been subpœnaed, Messrs. PARROTT and MILES MOORE. WARREN WILKES, of South Carolina, headed the party. A. MOORE, one of the murderers of BROWN, helped to make the arrests. Messrs. MOORE and PARROTT were arrested while conversing with Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. SHERMAN asked if he was by legal process they had taken one of the clerks of the Commission. Mr. WILKES said no, but that he had no legal authority, but that he would arrest the men down on his list. Many others have been taken. The town is excited, and the Committee fear they must leave. Alarming extras are sent out from Westport to the border towns. A fight is expected near Pottawatomie. The last difficulty arose at Pottawatomie Creek. Some Pro-Slavery men tried to drive a Free-State man from his claim, but he refusing to go, they took him and were about to hang him, when his neighbors came to the rescue and shot some of the Pro Slavery party. A civil war is inevitable.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, June 2.

A letter to the *Democrat*, dated Topeka, 25th, says: "The United States District Court was adjourned to the second Monday in September, Judge LECOMPTON refused to admit Messrs. ROBINSON, SMITH, DEITZLER, BROWN, and JENKINS to bail, and they will be held prisoners by the Marshal.

Gen. POMEROY has gone to Washington. He is a delegate to the Republican Convention, which is to assemble at Philadelphia.

It is estimated that the loss sustained by the citizens of Lawrence by the recent attack, will amount to a hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. PARROTT, a prominent lawyer of Kansas, has just arrived from Leavenworth. He informs that on Wednesday last he was arrested by a party of twenty men bearing United States muskets, under the command of Col. WILKES, of South Carolina, and taken before the Vigilance Committee.

Leavenworth was surrounded by picket guards and no one suffered to enter or leave the town. Col. WILKES had a list of the principal citizens whom he intended to arrest. He had already made three arrests. It was stated that the whole Territory would be placed under military surveillance.

The *Republican* publishes an Extra of the Kansas *Herald*, of the 28th ult., which confirms the report previously telegraphed of the murder of 8 Pro-Slavery men, on Pottawotamie Creek, by a party of Free-State men. The victims were most horribly mutilated. In some instances, after their throats had been cut, their legs and arms had been chopped off and their eyes gouged out. All the Pro-Slavery families at Hickory Point were driven off at the point of the bayonet, and their horses and provisions stolen by the Free-State men.

The Kansas Aid Meeting at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Monday, June 2.

The adjourned meeting of Saturday night for the further consideration of Kansas affairs and ratification of the Republican ticket, was the largest ever held in Illinois. It was resolved to send five hundred settlers from Illinois to Kansas, and fifteen thousand dollars was subscribed for that purpose. A Committee was appointed to procure further subscriptions, and take charge of the arrangements.

Kansas Meeting at Concord.

CONCORD, N. H., Monday, June 2.

A large number of the citizens of Concord and adjacent towns, assembled here on Saturday evening to express their indignation at the outrages in Kansas and Washington. Addresses were made by Hon. THOS. P. TREADWELL, H. A. BELLOWS, SYLVESTER DANA, Rev. JOHN H. MOORE and others. Resolutions were unanimously adopted condemnatory of the persecutions in Kansas, expressive of sympathy for the Free-State settlers, and denouncing as brutal and cowardly the assault on Mr. SUMNER. The resolutions attribute the recent outrages in Kansas and Washington to the grasping power and insatiable demands of Slavery, and call upon all lovers of Freedom to continue in resisting its influence and aggressions, and demanding its extirpation from all the National territory. They also call for the expulsion of Mr. BROOKS from his seat in the House of Representatives.

News from Hayti.

FORMIDABLE INSURRECTION AGAINST SOLOUQUE—ATTACK ON AUX CAYES.

BOSTON, Monday, June 2.

The *Traveller* publishes extracts from a letter bearing date Aux Cayes, Hayti, May 10, which states that a formidable insurrection had broken out in that part of the island against the Emperor SOLOUQUE. The writer says:

A body of from two thousand to three thousand insurgents took possession of a post between this place and Pingrey last night, with the view of attacking the town to-day.

The military authorities were only aware of this at 7 o'clock this morning. The alarm drums were immediately beaten, and every male adult in town was ordered to join the troops. At 10 A. M. the troops marched out with the citizens that had joined them, but being but five hundred strong it is probable they will not make an attack on the insurgents, but will content themselves with defending the entry of the town till reinforced.

A postscript to the letter under date 11 A. M. adds: The alarm drums are again beating. It is said that the troops sent out are repulsed, and the insurgents are pressing forward. People are running distractedly through the streets—closing stores, &c.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Small Attendance in Congress—No Quorum Expected for Two Weeks—Report on the Sumner Assault—Mr. Morgan to be Attacked—Tassistro no Longer Translator.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 2.

There was but a small attendance in Congress, to-day—fifteen in the Senate, and about sixty in the House. There will not be a quorum probably for two weeks. No action, meanwhile, can be taken on the Brooks report. It will form a voluminous pamphlet.

Rumors are afloat that Mr. MORGAN, Representative from New-York, will be attacked, for calling BROOKS a "villain." His colleagues stand prepared to protect him.

Mr. TASSISTRO on Saturday ceased to hold the office of Translator in the State Department, which he has filled for several years.

X.

XXXIVth CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, June 2.

THE MESSAGE ON CENTRAL AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. BRIGHT being absent, Mr. STUART presided.

He laid before the Senate a message from the President about Central America, which has already been published.

ADJOURNING OVER.

A resolution was adopted that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday next it be to the following Monday.

LETTER FROM "BULLY BROOKS."

The presiding officer laid before the Senate a letter from PRESTON S. BROOKS to Mr. BRIGHT:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, May 30.

SIR: I have seen in the public journals this morning, the report of the Senate's Committee, to whom was referred the resolution of the Senate, directing an inquiry, into an assault made by me on the 22d inst., on a Senator from Massachusetts. It is with unfeigned regret I find in the report that what I had intended only as a redress for personal wrong should have been construed, or must necessarily, as a breach of the privileges of the Senate. While making a full and explicit disclaimer of any such desire or purpose, I ask leave to say that, for the occasion, considering myself only as a gentleman in society, and under no political restraint as a member of the House of Representatives, I did not advert to, or consider there was any alternative or restraint imposed upon me by reason that the offence came from a member of the Senate. I have read carefully and attentively the speech delivered in the Senate on the 19th and 20th inst., the report delivered in the Senate by the Senator from Massachusetts, and found therein language which I regarded as unjustly reflecting not only upon the State and character of South Carolina, but upon [illegible] I had a just right to take exception to [illegible] the offensive conduct of the Senator from South Carolina who was absent. If those gentlemen [illegible] the Senate [illegible] do not acknowledge [illegible] responsibility for wrongs in personal [illegible] which would have saved me the painful necessity of the collision which I sought, and in my judgment, therefore, I had no alternative but to act as I did. That the assault was made in the Senate Chamber was caused only by the fact that, after a careful search elsewhere, on the previous as well as on the same day, the offender could not be found outside the walls of the Senate Chamber, and the Senate had adjourned for more than an hour previous to the assault. I submit the foregoing statement from the high respect I have for the Senate of the United States, and ask that it may be received as a full disclaimer of any design or purpose to infract its privileges or offend its dignity. I cheerfully add, should the facts as reported by the Committee of the Senate be nevertheless necessarily considered as a breach of privilege, as a conclusion of law, my earnest desire to atone for it as far as may be by this unhesitating and unqualified apology, that you will oblige me by communicating this to the Senate as its presiding officer.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,
With great respect, your servant,
P. S. BROOKS.

To Hon. JESSE D. BRIGHT, President of the Senate.

The letter was read, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The Senate then adjourned to Thursday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 2.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE SUMNER ASSAULT.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, from the Select Committee on the assault of Mr. SUMNER by Mr. BROOKS, made a Report, concluding as follows:

Whereas, The Senate of the United States have transmitted, to this House a Message complaining that PRESTON S. BROOKS, a representative from South Carolina, committed upon the person of CHARLES SUMNER, a Senator from the State of Massachusetts, while seated at his desk in the Senate Chamber after the adjournment of that body, on the twenty-second of May last, a violent assault which disabled him from attending to his duties in the Senate, and declaring that said assault was a breach of the privileges of that body, and whereas from respect of the privileges of the House, the Senate has further declared that inasmuch as the said PRESTON S. BROOKS is a member of this House, they cannot arrest, and *a fortiori* cannot try or punish him for a breach of their privileges; that they cannot proceed further in the case than to make complaint to this House, and that the power to arrest, try and punish devolves solely on this body; and, whereas, upon full investigation it appears to this House that the said PRESTON S. BROOKS has been guilty of the assault complained of by the Senate, with the most aggravated circumstances of violence; that the same was a breach of the privileges, not only of the Senate, but of the Senator assailed, and of this House as a coördinate branch of the Legislative Department of the Government, in direct violation of the Constitution of the United States, which declares that Senators and Representatives, for any speech or debate in either House shall not be questioned in any other place; and, whereas, this house is of the opinion that it has the power and ought to punish the said PRESTON S. BROOKS, for the said assault, not only as a breach of the privileges of the Senator assailed, and of the Senate and House as declared by the Constitution, but as an act of disorderly behavior; and, whereas, it further appears from such investigation, that HENRY A. EDMUNDSON, a Representative from the State of Virginia, and LAWRENCE M. KEITT, a representative from South Carolina, sometime previous to said assault were informed that it was the purpose of the said BROOKS to commit violence upon the person of the said CHARLES SUMNER, for words used by him in debate as a Senator in the Senate of the United States, and took no means to discourage or prevent the same, but, on the contrary, anticipating the commission of such violence, were present on one or more occasions to witness the same as friends of the assailant, therefore,

Resolved, That PRESTON S. BROOKS be, and is hereby forthwith expelled from this House as a representative from the State of South Carolina.

Resolved, That this House hereby declares its disapprobation of the said act of HENRY A. EDMUNDSON and LAWRENCE M. KEITT in regard to said assault.

Signed by Messrs. CAMPBELL, (Ohio,) SPINNER, and PENNINGTON.

THE MINORITY REPORT.

Mr. HOWELL COBB, representing the minority of the Committee, presented a minority report, arguing that no breach of privilege, under the Constitution, had been committed, and that the House had no power to go beyond the Constitution in deciding that a breach of privilege had been committed.

Both reports were laid on the table and ordered printed. Adjourned.

Violence at Municipal Elections.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 2.

During our municipal election, to-day, there was considerable fighting. In one Precinct, a man was dangerously injured. In the Seventh Ward, the fighting was very sharp and several were slightly injured. In the Fourth Ward, clubs and stones were the order of the day. We cannot learn that anybody has been killed, but it is reported that in the Fourth Ward the mob, after creating a riot, were dispersed by the police with pistol shots, and that several of the rioters were wounded, though not seriously.

MAGRUDER is elected Mayor. The vote stands MAGRUDER, 2,936; HILL, 2,904. Four Know-Nothing to three Union Aldermen are elected. In the Council the Know-Nothings have twelve, to nine Union. Four Know-Nothing to three Union Assessors are elected.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, June 2.

During the progress of our Municipal election, to-day, considerable violence was manifested, and vague reports are in circulation that some persons have been killed.

New-Haven Charter Election.

NEW-HAVEN, Monday, June 2.

At the Charter Election to-day the Democrats carried three out of the five Aldermen, fifteen out of the twenty Councilmen, and the Mayor and other city officers by a handsome majority. The vote was one of the largest ever cast at a city election here.

From Boston.

APPROVAL OF SENATOR WILSON'S COURSE—SERMONS ON THE SUMNER OUTRAGE AND KANSAS AFFAIRS—THE KANSAS APPROPRIATION.

BOSTON, Monday, June 2.

Many political opponents as well as friends of Gen. WILSON met him in our streets to-day, and heartily expressed their warm approval of his recent manly course at Washington.

Gen. WILSON will address the State Republican Convention, to assemble at Worcester on Wednesday next. In many churches throughout the Commonwealth, yesterday, the outrage upon Mr. SUMNER and recent acts in Kansas formed the subject of eloquent and impressive sermons.

In the House to-day, an ineffectual effort was made to take from the table the resolution offered last week, appropriating $20,000 in aid of Kansas. The present indications are that the matter will be indefinitely postponed.

Hon. Edward Everett on the Sumner Outrage.

BOSTON, Monday, June 2.

Hon. EDWARD EVERETT delivered his address on WASHINGTON, in Taunton, on Friday evening last, on which occasion, after alluding to the distinguished favor with which the address had been received in various parts of the country, and stating that the character of WASHINGTON was the only subject which had the power to call him out from his retirement to address public audiences more frequently than is consistent with his health or the purposes of his life, he said:

But, with the satisfaction which I feel in addressing you at this time, are mingled feelings of the profoundest anxiety and grief. A sadness, which I strive in vain to repress, overwhelms me at thought of the occurrences of the past week, and a serious apprehension comes itself upon my mind that events are even now in train, which [illegible] to mischief to be [illegible] with, unless our beloved country be shielded hence-forward through all her borders far [illegible] yet to come. The civil war, with its fearful train of fire and slaughter, carried on without the slightest provocation against the infant settlements of our brethren on the frontier of our Union, is the worse than civil war, which, after ragging for months unrebuked at the Capitol of the nation, has at length, with a lawless violence of which I know no example in the annals of constitutional government, stained the floor of the Senate chamber with the blood of a defenseless man, and of a Senator from Massachusetts. Oh! my good friends, these are events which, for the good name, the peace, the safety of the country, it were well worth all the gold of California, to blot from the record of the past—to the grief of the good citizen, of the Christian; they awaken a gloomy doubt, whether the [illegible] for the sake of [illegible] a shelter [illegible] civilization on this Western Continent [illegible] the world had yet seen, have not been endured in vain. For myself, my friends, they fill me with sorrow too deep for tears." I am not ashamed of the weakness; for I sorrow not for myself. My few remaining years are running too rapidly to a close to allow me to attach much importance to anything this side of the grave which concerns me individually, but I sorrow beyond the power of words to express for the objects of affection which I shall leave behind—for my children—for my country—and God is my witness that if by laying down my life at this hour I could undo what has been done the last two years, beginning with the disastrous repeal of the Missouri Compromise, to embitter the different sections of country against each other, and weaken the ties which unite them, I would willingly and cheerfully make the sacrifice. Did I not think there is a healing charm in the name of WASHINGTON—that attachment and veneration for his character is almost the only kindly sentiment that pervades the whole country, and that in the contemplation of that character there is a spirit of wisdom to guide, and of love to soothe and unite, I would even now throw myself upon your indulgence to excuse me from the duty of the evening.

Indignation Meeting at Buffalo for the Assault on Mr. Sumner.

BUFFALO, Monday, June 2.

A great meeting was held in the Eagle-street Theatre this evening, by our citizens, to express their indignation at the assault committed upon Senator SUMNER by PRESTON S. BROOKS, of South Carolina. Mayor STEVENS presided. Speeches were made by Hon. JAMES O. PUTNAM, Rev. Mr. HEADGOOK, Rev. Mr. THOMPSON, and Mr. WHITMAN, Sergeant-at-Arms, of the Kansas Investigating Committee. A series of resolutions were adopted denouncing the outrages in the strongest terms.

Resumption of Payment—Further Indian Outrages.

BALTIMORE, Monday, June 2.

New-Orleans papers of Thursday last are received, from which we learn that Messrs. WRIGHT, WILLIAMS & Co., Cotton Brokers, have resumed payment.

Dates from Tampa Bay to the 23d ult., report further Indian outrages.

Collision on Lake Erie—Four Lives Lost.

BUFFALO, Monday June 2.

The propeller *Cataract* came in collision, yesterday, with the brig *Oxford*, off Long Point on Lake Erie. The latter went down in three minutes. The Captain, his wife and two seamen were drowned. The *Oxford* was bound to the upper Lakes with a cargo of Railroad iron.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

West Point.

The Annual Examination of the Cadets of the United States Military Academy will commence today. The following gentlemen were invited by the Secretary of War to form the Board of Examiners:

1. William H. Duncan, Esq., New-Hampshire.
2. Hon. John B. Francis, Rhode Island.
3. *Hon. John Wheeler*, Vermont.
4. Hon. Littleton Kirkpatrick, New-Jersey.
5. *Rev. J. B. Spottswood*, Delaware.
6. *Col. Francis H. Smith*, Virginia.
7. *Hon. R. F. Simpson*, South Carolina.
8. *William B. Reed, Esq.*, Kentucky.
9. E. G. Eastman, Esq., Tennessee.
10. *Major John Hendricks*, Indiana.
11. *Dr. W. W. Roman*, Illinois.
12. *Dr. John J. Lowry*, Missouri.
13. William B. Floyd, Esq., Arkansas.
14. Hon. E. Ransom, Michigan.
15. *F. B. Sexton, Esq.*, Texas.
16. *Hon. W. T. Barbour*, California.

The names given in Italic, are those of the Examiners present, who were organized at 10½ o'clock, yesterday forenoon, and elected as their President Col. FRANCIS H. SMITH, Superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute, (formerly a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy,) and chose F. B. SEXTON, Esq., of Texas, as their Secretary. At 11 o'clock the Board of Examiners were formally received at Roe's Hotel by the officials of the Academy. At noon commenced a review of the whole body of cadets. Lieut. WILCOX, acting Commandant of the Cadets, was the reviewing officer. The corps (if a civilian's opinion may be given) appeared more perfect in their evolutions than at the corresponding occasion last year. The excellent band of the Academy, under the leadership of Mr. ANDELINE, played a number of national and other airs during the review. As West Point is very full, and a great many day

NEW-YORK CITY.

Politics.

GROUND WORK MOVEMENTS.

The Republicans of the Second Ward held a meeting at the Museum Hotel, Ann-street, last evening, and effected a permanent organization by electing T. C. GALE, Esq., President, and EDWARD PIERCE, Esq., Secretary.

A report from JAMES H. WELSH, Esq., delegate from the First Assembly District of this City to the late Republican Convention at Syracuse, was received and accepted.

On motion, the course of the City delegation at the Syracuse Convention was unanimously approved, and the resolutions there adopted were accepted.

Messrs. James H. Welsh, James H. Carter, Edward Pepper, Thos. D. Gale, and John Skidmore, were chosen to represent the Ward in the Republican General Committee.

The meeting then adjourned to Monday evening, 16th inst.

FOURTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

The Fourth Ward Republicans held a meeting last evening at No. 239 Pearl-street.

☞ The Second-avenue, near Sixth-street, is in a state of elegant confusion. They are building or repairing the sewer at this point, and cobble stones, brick, dirt and boards are piled up after the manner of the Egyptian Pyramids, occupying very much room about the base and very little in the upper air. The sidewalks are encumbered in this way almost to impassability, and the carriage way is reduced to the width of the railroad track which, turned from its course through this centre, runs very near the gutter on one side of the street.

Meeting of the Know-Nothing Council.

The Know-Nothing National Council will meet to-day in this City, for the purpose of electing officers and transacting such other business as may come before it. There is some expectation that there will be considerable excitement with reference to the nomination of Mr. FILLMORE, before the Council adjourns. If the Northern and Western delegations are large, it is probable that stronger proof than has yet been made known, will be required, in order to satisfy the majority that MILLARD FILLMORE is a genuine Know-Nothing. Evidence of his initiation has already been given, but, as is known, there are many who, in consequence of the unusual manner in which he was initiated, harbor a suspicion that they would be warranted in repudiating his nomination for the Presidency, by the Convention which met at Philadelphia. Recent events have materially changed the opinions of a number of those who voted at Philadelphia, for "the signer of the Fugitive Slave bill, and the owner of a hundred slaves."

The German Festival Yesterday.

The glorious weather of yesterday rejoiced the hearts of our German fellow-citizens—of a large number, at least, that flocked over to Hoboken for their Spring, or rather Summer Festival. At 10 o'clock in the morning, thirteen companies met at an appointed place in Forsyth-street, and, accompanied by Dodworth's Band, proceeded to Vauxhall Garden, Hoboken, where they enjoyed themselves as only Germans can. They were the Uhland Band, the Saengerrunde, the Larsley Mannerchor, the Germania of New-York, the Harmonie, of Hoboken, the Harmonie, of New-Jersey, the Liedertafel, of Brooklyn, the Orpheus and Rheinischer Saengerbund, the Williamsburg Saengerbund, the Social Reform Gesangverein, and the Teutonic Mannerchor. Many ladies participated in the festival. Altogether it was a very joyous occasion. The singing by the various companies comprised selections from BEETHOVEN, DONIZETTI, STRADEL, MOZART, SILCHER, ROSER, ORTO and KRUG. A grand ball closed the festive proceedings, and it was fairly daylight before many of the participants found their way back to our City.

☞ The Eleventh Annual Meeting of Teachers of the State is to be held at Troy, on the first Tuesday of August next. A number of distinguished educators are to address the convention, and several [illegible] are expected to be present.

☞ The New-York [illegible] have [illegible] new [illegible], in the building which they recently hired, is a very handsome structure, and they pay a yearly rent of $3,000 for the [illegible] they occupy, on the

NEW-YORK CITY.

The Sermon closed an excellent sermon by a reference to the great contest with Slavery upon which we are entering, and by urging the abolition necessity that all should go into it with hearts bathed and swimming in love—love for God and love for man. He then, after announcing the hymn, stepped to the edge of the platform, and said to the congregation, "I am about to do something which I have not done since I have been connected with this Church. I have never been wanted to bring up such matters upon the Sabbath, but that you may know the feelings of Christ as to whether it is right to do so, I am going to read to you a passage from his word." He then read from the 19th chapter of Matthew, as follows: "And when he was departed thence, he went into their synagogue, and behold there was a man which had his hand withered, and they asked him, saying, 'Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath days?' that they might accuse him. And he said unto them, 'What man shall there be among you that shall have one sheep, and if it fall into a pit on the Sabbath day, will he not lay hold on it and lift it out? How much then is a man better than a sheep? Wherefore it is lawful to do well on the Sabbath days.' Then saith he to the man, 'Stretch forth thine hand.' and he stretched it forth and it was restored whole like as the other.'

Mr. Bascom then said: "About two weeks ago letters came to me from Washington, telling me the facts which I shall relate to you. A father had sold his daughter, at Baltimore, into Slavery. Sad that such things should ever be, but this was no ordinary case. The daughter was of such a character that it touched the heart of a slave-trader, who had known her previously, to think that such a one as she should be sold to the far South, for purposes which no one may imagine when you see her; and he bought her himself, for $1,200, to give her a chance to save herself by purchasing her freedom. Nay, more, he gave himself $100 towards her price, and went to another slave-trader, who also gave him $100 towards it. Ah! there is still left something of good in the hearts even of the lowest. By his permission, also, she went with letters to friends in Washington, and there and in Baltimore she raised $500 more, and then the limit of her power was reached. I was then written to, to know if we could do anything to help her raise the $500 which were necessary. I answered them, saying that we could do nothing unless the woman herself were here, and so after much hesitation on her master's part, relying on her promise to return if the money was not raised, he gave her leave to come, and she is here among us, free by the law, but bound by that which is stronger than law, her promise. I could not spend time to go round among you individually, to state the case, and there was need of haste, for the time was limited, and so I thought it best that she should come here among us to-day, and I would tell you the story and we would see if we could lend her a helping hand. And so she is here.—Come, Sarah," said he, addressing the girl who sat near him, "Come up upon the platform." The slave rose in her seat, a tall, fine looking woman, with barely enough of tinge in her complexion and wave in her hair to betray her colored blood, and hardly an eye in the immense audience but was wet with sympathetic tears, as she, trembling, and completely overcome with emotion, stumbled up the pulpit stairs. Mr. Bascom assisted her to a seat on the platform. When at last she raised her face, to look upon the great concourse of people around her, larger than she probably ever saw before, she burst into tears, buried her face again in her handkerchief, and sobbed aloud, as did also many of the congregation. The most stoical and the most refined shed tears now rain. Men wept, who had not wept for years. Ladies cried aloud. The hearts of three thousand people were never so moved before. A gentleman from South Carolina sat in one of the pews, to whom a slave was an unusual sight, for as he said afterwards, he owned fifty of them himself; but the scene was too much for him, and the big tears came dropping over his cheeks.

Mr. Bascom then said to the audience, "I wish you all to see her, that you may know who they are that are sold as slaves—that are put into the scales and silver heaped up as an equivalent for them. I cannot say to her "Stretch forth thy hand and be free," but I can say to you "Stretch forth your hands and make her free." With that he began the contribution by placing his own contribution upon the plates which were now passed through the house. The desire among all to contribute something for the freedom of the woman was most intense. They gave, and then returned and gave again. Ladies took rings from their fingers and cast them into the Treasury. A gentleman from Mississippi, a slave-owner, who happened to be present, gave twenty dollars. A prominent Wall-street "operator" who also happened to be present, gave a fifty dollar bill. One lady took a diamond cross from her dress, and put it into the money box. And as the bills were piled upon the plates "Ah!" said Mr. Bascom, "I see that the plates are heaping up. Remember that every dollar you lay on is one step more of a weary pilgrim towards freedom. And there are but few more for you now," said he to the girl. Then Mr. Lewis Tappan rose in his seat and said something not loud enough to be heard over the whole church, and Mr. Bascom announced that some gentlemen had agreed to make up any deficiency, if there were any, so that she should not have to go back—and then the wrought-up feelings of the multitude could be restrained no longer, but broke out into loud and long-continued applause. When it had died away, Mr. Bascom said: "When the Jews went up to Jerusalem to their feasts, their religious exercises were mingled with shouts, at which the heathen school. I am opposed to ungodly clapping in the house of God, but when applause is but giving vent, as now, to joy at a good deed well done, I believe it is heard with joy by God in Heaven." When the offerings were all gathered in, he said: "And now let us sing this hymn; I think we shall sing it as we never sang before. And she shall sing with us her first hymn of freedom." The whole assembly sang the following hymn, from the Plymouth Collection:

To me I love thee, O my Lord?
Behold my heart and see;
And turn the dearest idol out
That dares to rival thee.

Is not thy voice melodious still
To mine attentive ear?
Doth not each pulse with pleasure bound
My Saviour's voice to hear?

Hear then, a lamb in all thy flock
I would disdain to feed;
Hear then a vow before whose feet
I fear thy name to plead?

Would not my heart pour forth its blood
As the first pledge of love,
And challenge the cold hand of death
To damp the immortal flame?

Thou knowest I love thee, dearest Lord;
But O! I long to hear
Thee speak the sphere of mortal joys,
And learn to love thee more.

The congregation was then dismissed, but a large portion of them still remained to learn the result of the collection. After Sarah had left the church, and while the money was being counted, Mr. Beecher said that there was one portion of the story which he had not thought best to mention at the time, lest they might not be able to bear it; that her brothers and sisters having a white mother, but the same father, found themselves so much inferior to her both in endowments and attainments, that they treated her like furies, and on this account she requested to be sold to get away from them; also that a physician in Baltimore, taking advantage of her servile condition and her wish for freedom, had become the father of a child by her; that this child, now about two years old, had been also bought by the Slave-trader, and she could have its freedom with her own for between two and three hundred dollars more, which, if the collection amounted to enough, would be secured at once.

The collection did amount to enough, for it reached the sum of $903.

We have learned some further facts concerning Sarah's history, which will be interesting to our readers:

She is an intelligent, sensible and well-bred Christian woman, twenty-two years of age, and a daughter of a white citizen of Virginia, a married man of wealth and influence. She has been his housekeeper, and his most invaluable servant, having the entire charge of his family affairs. With the jealousy of his legitimate daughters [illegible] her, and the [illegible] from [illegible] to sell her South—that she might escape from his lecherous presence. As he refused to do this, she ran away from him last Christmas Day. She arrived in Baltimore by the cars from Washington. In the same car with her was a party of slaves escaping from South Carolina, for whom the police of Baltimore, having been notified by telegraph, were in waiting at the railroad station.

The South Carolina party resembled her own party in numbers and appearance so closely, that the Police did not know which party they were to arrest; and as neither could give a satisfactory account of themselves, they arrested both, and locked them in jail, at Baltimore.

The "chivalrous" Virginia gentleman was now willing to sell his slave daughter, as she would no longer live in his family. He fixed her value at $1,500; and advertised her as an excellent seamstress, cook, housekeeper, nurse, &c., as she was—and a good-looking young woman withal. He determined that she should be sold South, where she would be buried from his sight in the deepest depths of Slavery. The was then bought by the slave-trader, as Mr. Bascom related:

It is the intention to give her the diamond cross, which was put in as a contribution, that she may wear it as a memorial of her redemption from Slavery.

Translation of the Relics of Saint Quietus, Martyr.

Sunday was the day of the translation of the Relics of Saint Quietus, Martyr, presented to Father Cauvin, of St. Mary's Church, Hoboken, New-Jersey.

In the early ages it seems these relics were the object of especial veneration.

St. Damasus, the Pontiff, who died in 384, and who was distinguished, in his day, as a poet and a man of letters, (he had St. Jerome for his Secretary,) wrote an inscription which is still to be seen near the cell on the Rock of the Catacombs at the Cemetery of Pretextatus, in which the bones of Quietus were found in 1840. The closing lines are:

"Hic fateor Damasus, volui, mea condere membra,
Sed Cineres timui sanctos, vexari plorum."

On the slab which covered the remains of the martyr, and which is now placed together with them in St. Mary's Church, Hoboken, are inscribed:

"*Quietus qui vixit annos quinque, menses duos in pace.*"

This usage refers to the term of Christian profession, not to the natural age.

The ceremonies, which to the faithful were imposing, were witnessed by a large number of people, many of them Catholics, and not a few drawn there merely by their curiosity. Soon after 11 o'clock the ceremonies commenced. The procession emerged from the Chapel adjoining the main building, and proceeded to the Church in the following order:

A banner of the Virgin, borne by two boys.

Girls dressed in white, with red scarfs.

Boys with red cloth on their left arms, and bearing bouquets.

The Master of the ceremonies and the cross-bearer, dressed in a red dalmatic.

The altar boys, in surplices, bearing candles and bouquets.

Priests, in surplices and stoles, bearing lighted candles and bouquets.

The celebrant of the High Mass, with his deacons and sub deacons.

The Bishop, in cape and mitre, with bouquet and lighted candle.

The Bishop of Brooklyn, bearing the relics.

Gentlemen, bearing lighted candles and bouquets.

The procession entered the Church and passed the altar, on which the relics were deposited with great solemnity. After "*Ora pro Nobis*," the relics were taken up again, and removed to the altar on the left, where they are to remain, and which is henceforth to be called the "Altar of St. Quietus." High Mass was then performed. The music, which was exquisite, was the mass No. 7 of Mozart.

Bishop Bayley then addressed the people. He spoke first of the importance of the occasion—the translation of the relics of one of the primitive Christians. He had no intention of panegyrizing the life of St. Quietus, because he knew nothing about him, except that he died for the Christian religion. He then alluded to the catacombs of Rome, spoke of their having been dug out in the soft rock for shelter from persecutors, and to bury those who died in the faith. From the side of one of these galleries the relics of St. Quietus had been taken. The custom was to hew out a niche and place the remains in it, together with a vial containing their blood, and to cover them with a tablet. On these tablets were inscribed the length of time the persons had been Christians—their age was not generally given. With such reverence were these places viewed by the faithful in after days, that they did not deem themselves worthy to be buried there. In those catacombs were found inscriptions, tablets, coins, &c., which, he said, went to show that the church of the present day is the same as in the days of the primitive Christians. There were representatives of purgatory, which did not leave a doubt—indeed, that had caused a Protestant Bishop to say that the seeds of popery were sown in the days of the Apostles. From one of the galleries of the Catacombs, the relics of St. Quietus were taken and sent over by the Pope. All the relics there were guarded well, and none were allowed to be buried there except those who died martyrs to the cause. The inscription on the tablet mentions that St. Quietus lived five years and two months in the peace of Christ; and, besides, there was a vase of blood with the relics. The size of the bones showed, he said, that they were those of a young person, and, he added, that many of those who were martyrs at that time were young. He then passed to speak of reverence for relics, and, while doing so, remarked that the spirit of this age was more strongly opposed to their reverence than was the age in which St. Augustine lived. This age he said, disputed everything. But martyrdom was the perfection of sanctity, because it was the perfection of self-sacrifice, and self-sacrifice was the spirit of the Christian religion. However much they might be opposed by Legislatures or others, none could take from them the reward of the promise to those who suffer for Christ's sake.

"These are they whom we had sometimes, in derision, and for a parable of reproach, for fools and madmen: life madness and their end without honor: behold, now they are numbered among the children of God and their lot is among the saints."

When the ceremonies were over, the people were permitted to pass in front of the altar on which the relics were deposited and view them. They are in a square case, about ten inches each way, with one glass side, through which they may be seen. They consist of a number of small pieces of bones. Below the relics, on the altar, there is a representation in wax, of St. Quietus, reclining; and beside the head is the vase, said to contain his blood.

The relics were gazed at with much interest by a large proportion of those who were present.

That Black Prince is Safe.

Lewis Tappan, Esq., stated at the late Abolition Convention at Syracuse, that a little black boy, son of an African King, who visited this country in charge of the captain of a trading vessel, had mysteriously disappeared and was not to be found, notwithstanding money had been freely spent by His Majesty for his recovery. Hence it was believed that the little Prince had been smuggled into Slavery at the South.

This statement having met the eye of the Captain alluded to, he sends us the following card by way of denial and reply:

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Permit me through your columns to say a few words in regard to a Captain of a trading vessel and a small black boy under his protection, alleged to have been stolen away from the City under very suspicious circumstances on the 21st of May last, carried as far as the City of Baltimore *en route* for Norfolk, Va., and from the boy's statement offered for sale in the former City.

The subscriber wishing to relieve the minds of the public, makes it known that he *with the boy* and landlord alluded to can be found at No. 101 Sackett-street, Brooklyn, Long-Island. He wishes it to be made known also that he intends in a few days to give a detailed account of the whole transaction of this recent "affair of kidnapping or nigger stealing" with the names of the parties concerned. ISAAC E. MOULTON.

City Mortality.

The City Inspector's report shows that the number of deaths in the City last week was only 281, viz: 67 men, 43 women, 115 boys, and 56 girls; a decrease of 35 on the mortality of the previous week. The *total has not reached so low a figure since 1852.*

☞ There were many invited guests, ladies and gentlemen, in at Leavitt & Delisser's, on Saturday, to inspect the *curious goods* from Japan—the first cargo arrived from that queer country since the days of the treaty. The company, after satisfying their curiosity in handling the articles, and having laughed a thousand times at such blunders as mistaking *wash-dishes for preserve-jars, and smelling-bottles for tea-cups*, sat down to a delightful entertainment of oysters, ices, and all the gloriture,

Spirit of the Foreign Journals.

A. P. M. for Canada, via Boston.]

FLOUR—State and Western—The past week's report of the 27th ult. per *Africa*. The *Africa* arrives with Liverpool dates to 18th ult., three days later. There has been much less animation in our market during the past than the preceding week. Only a fair demand has existed for export to Great Britain, with prices nearly for Prime. The Southern trade have purchased to a good extent. To-day, while there are about 6,000 bbls. much heavier for inquiry, the market rules dull and drooping, and prices are 5@10c. lower than on last day of sale. Quotations nominal—*Clearances From New-York, from May 27 to May 31, both inclusive:* To Liverpool, 1,500 bbls.; British Provinces, 2,700; West Indies, 1,500; South America, 2,500.

WHEAT—Since my last, of 27th ult., prices have favored buyers, a decline of 2c.@3c. having been experienced. Prime parcels, not being in much supply, have fallen off least; of her quality, 10c. has freely submitted to the loss of uncertain value. A most safe business has been done for export to Great Britain, but little for the Continent. *Clearances From New-York, from May 27 to May 31, both inclusive:* To Liverpool, 25,000 bushels; Glasgow, 2,500; South America, 2,000; West Indies, 2,000; British Provinces, 500.

RYE—Has declined 2c.@3c. during the week—last unsettled. *Clearances from New-York, from May 27 to May 31, both inclusive:* To Antwerp, 15,408 bushels; Falmouth, 19,248; Cowes, &c., 32,163; Dardanelles, 19,745.

PEAS—To London, Flour, 24s. 6d.@2s. 6d. ₰ bbl.; Grain, 34s. ₰ bushel, nominal. Liverpool, 10½s.@10s. 6d.@5s. 6d. Glasgow, 2s. 8d.; 7c.@7½c. Antwerp, 2s. 9d.; 7d., Rotterdam, 2s. 9d.; 7d.@7½d. Havre, 80c.; 15½c.

BENNAT'S AND COHEN'S PROVISION AND OIL CIRCULAR.

Per Canada.] NEW-YORK, Monday, June 2, 1856—P. M.

The firmness in our Provision Markets, as reported in our last, per *Africa*, from Liverpool, has only well maintained throughout the fortnight under report, though less excitement manifested itself. A detention of shipments by elementary power has occurred on the upper canals, which will prevent supplies from reaching our seaports until about 8th inst.

PORK—Mess—The unsettled feeling previously noted was succeeded by a rapid decline to about 6@8, but with large contracts, maturing by the 1st inst., and but very little stock wherewith to fill them, prices advanced again on the 26th ult to $18 75@$19, there being, however, but few buyers at the advance, a reaction took place. To-day, the monthly stock returns were published, and show a stock in yards of 13,610 bbls. each of all qualities, against 11,966 bbls. on 1st ult., and of these were 4,084 bbls. Mess against 3,858 bbls. on 1st ult.; 7,438 bbls. Prime against 1,461 bbls. on 1st ult. Mess is nominally $18 ₰ barrel of 200 lbs. Prime and Prime Mess both somewhat declining, closing the former at $14 75 and the latter at 50.

BEEF—Continues to be very little inquired after; Prime Mess under the foreign news is held at higher rates, but there are no buyers.

BACON—In absence of any stock, there have been no sales during the fortnight, beyond a few retail lots, the prices of which can be no criterion of the market.

CUTMEATS—Are very scarce, and firmly held at unaltered prices.

LARD—The stock on hand is extremely light, and the demand having improved a little, heavers advanced their rates, to which buyers had to accede; but as the present high prices will most likely bring forward a large supply, we may expect to see a decline ere long.

TALLOW—We have a dull market, but prices are unaltered. City rendered, 10c.@10½c.

BUTTER—Meets a quick sale for good qualities.

OILS—Whale Oil is quiet at 75c.@77c. ₰ gal. for crude Sperm Oil sells at $1 75 ₰ gal., but there is little doing. Linseed Oil—Importers being left without stock on hand, and not inclined to sell parcels to arrive at present rates, the sales were confined to lots from vessel, landed, at 78c. @80c. ₰ gal. Lard Oil—Owing to the advance in Lard, the article improved, and a fair business was done at 75c. @80c. for Spring, and 85c.@90c. ₰ gal. for Winter pressed. Red Oil, 58c.@60c. cash.

WHALEBONE—Is in good demand and prices well supported. Straits Four, 55c.@56c. Ochotsk, 37c.@38c., and South Sea, 27c.@30c. ₰ lb.

HONEY—Sellers and buyers' views are wide apart, and prices therefore nominal at 37c. ₰ gal. for Cuba in bond.

BEESWAX—Very scarce; supplies. Ordinary to good, 24½c.@28c. ₰ lb.

BARETTO AND CO.'S PROVISION CIRCULAR.

Per Canada, via Boston.] NEW-YORK, June 2, 1856.

Our last advices were of the 19th ult. per *America*. The unsettled state of the market for Mess Pork then noticed has since existed, with prices constantly varying from $17 7½@$19 ₰ bbl. The stock continues light, and the receipts, which are small, are barely sufficient to supply the demand. To-day, (Monday,) the market is very unsettled, and at the close a disposition is manifested to sell at lower prices. The sales have been at $18 ₰ bbl. ₰ bbl., closing at the latter rate. Prime Pork is much neglected, and prices since our last have declined 50c. ₰ bbl.

CUT MEATS—Are in good demand, and prices well sustained. Bacon—The stock is very small, and transactions can only be made in small lots at advanced rates; we know of very few sales, and our quotations are wholly nominal. Western Dry Salted Middles, 9¾c.@10¼c.; Clear Middles, 11¾c.@11c. ₰ lb.

LARD—Has been in good demand, both for export and manufacturing purposes, and an advance has been gained since our last of ½c. ₰ lb., with sales of strictly Prime at 11¼c. ₰ lb. To-day, the demand is slack, and holders would be sellers at a lower rate.

BEEF—We have no change to notice; all descriptions continue dull and neglected, with the exception of Prime Mess, which is in better demand, and of which the market is bare of the most desirable brands.

INSTRUCTION.

A LADY—Of musical capacity and who can furnish testimonials to that effect, desires to take a few young ladies into her family, whose entire education she will superintend. She will also give lessons by the hour in music and the various branches of English, to those ladies whose education has been neglected while young, who would find this an excellent opportunity for improving themselves. Apply at No. 130 West 18th-st.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, JAMAICA, L. I.—The Thirteenth Semi annual Session commenced April 30. This family School has been remarkable for the good health of its pupils, as the place is for the longevity of its inhabitants. For circulars address the Principal and Proprietor, Rev. JAMES M. HUNTTING.

INSTRUCTION.—SPANISH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.—Professor VINCETTI, of the New-York University, has removed to No. 61 Bleecker-st., seven doors from Broadway, where he continues instructing in the above languages. His grammars and other publications will be found at his residence with ten per cent. discount, or more, according to quantity.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 499 Broadway, will receive applicants this day and evening for penmanship or book keeping, and guarantee to place such pupils in stores, offices or banks; an accomplished practical book-keeper is employed to qualify gentlemen for head book-keepers.

WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC.—Young men in want of commercial learning should make immediate application at Mr. PAINE'S New Academies No. 23 Bowery, New-York, No. 354 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Ladies' writing classes of twelve lessons, all found. Open day and evening.

E. W. BECKWITH'S BOARDING SCHOOL.—For 25 boys, Prospect Hill, near Middletown, Conn., will receive several more pupils at $300 a year.

THE SUMMER TERM OF MRS. T. J. BENEDICT'S SCHOOL for young Ladies will commence April 29, 4 West 37th-st., 2d door from 5th-av.

AGRICULTURAL.

PERUVIAN GUANO—With Government brand and analysis on each bag.
IDAHOE GUANO. (See Agric. Depot Wheat Spirit.)
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
BONE-DUST.
For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., cor. Fulton.
Packages of one or two pounds of above fertilizers for flower gardens, with directions for use, may be had gratis.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS FOR SALE AT COST.—To close a Consignment, consisting of mowers and reapers, fan mills, straw cutters, corn shellers, cheese, garden rollers, churns, harrows, &c., the A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

PRINTING.

AT No. 43 ANN-STREET, 4th door East of Nassau-st., N. Y., JOHN W. OLIVER is prepared with New Steam Machinery, Types, Engravings, Ornaments, &c., to execute *Bill-Heads, Circulars, Handbills*, Posters, Cards, and EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FINE OR COMMON JOB PRINTING, at short notice, and at the Lowest Cash Prices.

22 BEEKMAN-STREET. 22
PHAIR & CO.'S STEAM JOB PRINTERS, No. 22 Beekman-st., have unsurpassed facilities for executing every description of Job Printing, from the double mammoth poster to the smallest card, in the best style, at the lowest cash price. Call and examine specimens.

ALIMENTARY PRESERVES.—LOUIS LEONARD & BRO., No. 73 Greenwich-st., French Alimentary Preserves manufacturers, rewarded with a prize medal at the World's Fair of 1853 in New-York, give notice to shipping agents, hotel and restaurant keepers, that they are ready to promptly discharge orders intrusted to them for the opening season. They prepare every kind of fruits and vegetables, asparagus, pine apple, &c., preserved in tin boxes hermetically sealed with their natural freshness and flavor, and peaches in brandy, put up in glass jars.

Travelers and passengers will find constantly on hand at their extensive establishment a complete assortment of preserved soups, meats, pâtés, milk, in tin boxes, and every provision whatever, needed in distant journeys by sea or by rail.

COAL! COAL! COAL!—Best qualities of Lehigh, Peach Orchard, and White Ash Coals will be on hand, and for sale at the lowest market prices. Also, Cumberland, Liverpool and [illegible]. WILLIAM E. PEARSON, No. 46 Wall-st., foot of Beekman-st.

CUMBERLAND COAL AFLOAT.—Now discharging, a cargo of prime Cumberland coal, from the Hampshire Coal and Iron Company's mines, and for sale at a reduced price. [illegible]

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A furnished room, dining and bedroom on the first floor, with closets, suitable for one or two gentlemen, can be accommodated with board, at No. 61 East 22d-st., between Madison and Fourth-avs. Private family. Rooms of the first class. Location most desirable. Terms moderate.

BOARDING.—A furnished parlor, dining and bedroom on the first floor, with closets, suitable for one or two gentlemen, with board, at No. 61 East 22d-st., between Madison and Fourth-avs. Private family. Rooms of the first class. Location most desirable. Terms moderate.

BOARDING.—CLINTON-PLACE.—A gentleman and wife can be accommodated with furnished apartments (modern conveniences) and board, at No. 6 Clinton-place, commencing May 1.

BOARDING.—Furnished rooms to let at No. 6 West Washington-place, one door from the Washington Park, and one block from the Omnibus stages.

BOARDING.—A very pleasant suit of rooms, on the second floor, for a gentleman and his wife, or single gentleman, at No. 97 Clinton-place.

BOARDING.—A private family, in the vicinity of Chelsea-square, will take a few gentlemen to board, without lodging. Address A. B., Evening Post office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.—Two gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging, in a private family, in one of the most desirable locations in the city. Also a few single rooms for gentlemen, with full or partial board. Apply at No. 129 Columbia-st., between Pierpont and Clark-sts., three minutes' walk from the Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Parties looking for permanent board, or strangers visiting the City, will find excellent accommodations, rooms in suite, or single, by applying at No. 141 Amity-st., Brooklyn, between Henry and Clinton, 3 minutes' walk from South Ferry.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY.—Mrs. VALENTINE, Nos. 22 and 24 Essex-st., near Hudson, has a few rooms now vacant. For the Summer, the situation is very cool and pleasant, fronting the Bay, but a few minutes' walk from the Ferry.

BOARD ON UNION-SQUARE.—Well-furnished rooms, with board for families or gentlemen, can now be obtained in this delightful location. Dinner at 6. References exchanged. Apply at No. 21 Union-square.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Gentlemen and family, or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with full or partial board at No. 173 Fleet-street, five minutes walk from Wall-st. and Fulton ferries; the house has gas and baths. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—For a position in Band his wife and a single gentleman may be had in a modern house, pleasantly located, 10 minutes from South Ferry. Family private. Terms moderate. Address, for three days, C. J. O., Times Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—In Hicks-st., between Wall-st. and South Ferries. Rooms with board can be had by a gentleman and wife and two single gentlemen. Apply on the premises, at No. 206 Hicks-st.

BOARD WANTED.—By a gentleman and his wife—a large furnished room, or suite of rooms, on second floor; with a private family preferred, where the dining hour would be about 6 o'clock. Location must be above 14th-st., or Union-place, easy terms, location, &c., Box No. 580 New-York Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED.—By a young Lady, in a private family where there are no other boarders; within the vicinity of Canal-st. Address, for three days, ELENORA, Times Office.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—Single rooms and board can be obtained at No. 72 Warren-st., between Henry and Clinton-sts.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Families or single gentlemen can be accommodated at No. 79 Sands-st. References exchanged.

A FACT.—When the mercury is at 90° reposes in the shade, and sinks at the BY ARDERS' EXCHANGE, No. 7 Appleton's Building, No. 349 Broadway, where boarders are daily applying in great numbers. Circulars explaining plan, &c., sent free upon application. Boarders-seekers can learn full particulars (gratuitously) of the most desirable places, City and country, by calling as above. C. H. SMITH & CO.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—In a private family of four persons, with or without partial board; would be rented to one or two gentlemen of respectability, upon moderate terms; [illegible] Apply at No. 23 West 18th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—By a gentleman and his wife, in a pleasant location, on the west shore, (East River preferred,) within 30 miles of the City and convenient of access, where there are few or no other boarders. Address B. M. W., 85 Nicholas Hotel.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—On the Line of the Hudson River Railroad, for a family consisting of a gentleman and wife, three children and servant, from July 1 to Sept. 1. Address, stating terms, Box No. 1,920, Post Office.

COMFORTABLE SUMMER HOME.—Having the very best of rooms, water, scenery, location, edibles, fruits, especially pears, no chores ever; and only $5 per week. See Chambers, 20 No. 305 Broadway. Personal interviews every FRIDAY.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A few families can have rooms beautifully situated in New-Rochelle, five minutes from depot of New-Haven Railroad. Apply at No. 14 Bond-st., New-York, or on the premises.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD.—One hundred dollars will be paid for the conviction of the scoundrel who received five hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty cents, at my office, on a check on the Broadway Bank, purporting to be drawn by F. M. Waters, payable to S. M. Baker, and certified by Filley, Telfer, dated May 17, 1856, and the recovery of the money, which consisted of $200 in bills of the Merchants' Bank, Maryland, and the balance in bills on the South Royalton Bank, Vermont. For further particulars, inquire at JAMES M. TAYLOR'S Specie and Exchange Office, No. 109 Chatham-st.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—On the 20th ult. the Law Office of the undersigned, together with his law library and private and professional books and papers, was in his absence sacked, destroyed, or removed beyond recovery by a mob. Among the papers thus lost are evidences of indebtedness of various kinds to a large amount, belonging to others, constituting claims in my hands for collection. Persons holding my receipts or acknowledgments, or other memoranda of business intrusted to my care, will please inform me, giving dates and details, as soon as practicable. Address J. B. JOHNSON, Attorney at Law, Erie, Penn.

$250 REWARD.—Will be paid for the recovery of the bodies of CHARLES W. MINTURN and LEVI FAWLING—the approximate moment for either of two young men saved about 12 years, supposed to have been drowned by the capsizing of a sail-boat on the evening of the 30th inst., between Gowanus and Fort Hamilton. Apply to SAMUEL O. WEST, No. 146 Malden-lane, or RABCOCK & MILNOR, No. 45 Broadway.

LOST.—On Friday last, while going from 13th-st. down 6th-av. and through Astor-st., a GOLD LOCKET with ring attached, and initials of E. F. S. on the locket. To any person returning the same to the store of WILLIAM GILES, No. 190 6th-av., corner 13th-st., a liberal reward will be given.

LOST.—On Friday last, between East 18th-st. and Lexington-av., a small CAMEO PIN. The finder will receive $5 upon returning it to No. 146 East 18th-st. Also, an EYE GLASS, with small miniature locket attached, lost between London-terrace and 13th-st., for which an equal reward is offered.

LOST.—A BILL OF LADING for 8,716 bars railroad iron, per ship *Lady Blessington*, supposed to have been lost in returning from the Custom House to No. 70 Beaver-st. The finder will please return the above to CLARK & JESUP, No. 70 Beaver-st.

LOST.—A lady's SHAWL, on Monday morning, near the corner of Park-row and Beekman-st. Whoever will send it in to the Commercial Advertiser Office, No. 6 Fine-st., will be suitably rewarded and receive the thanks of a lady.

NOTE LOST OR STRAYED.—A note of GEORGE PALEN & CO., for $6,974 78, dated March 18, 1856, at six months, on which the maker, Isaac Bean, lived at Bristol. The publishers cautioned against receiving it. Refer to the Merchants' Exchange Bank.

LOST.—On THURSDAY, 29th inst., a shipping receipt book. Water-st. between Fulton and Oliver-sts. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the same to PETER RICE & CO., No. 128 Water-st.

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of CORNING & CO., was dissolved by its own limitation on the 1st instant. WILLIAM WALKER retires from the firm. The business will be continued, under the same name, by the remaining partners.

(Signed) JASPER CORNING,
WILLIAM WALKER,
HENRY M. BENEDICT,
JAMES L. WEBRAY.

NEW-YORK, June 2, 1856.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 22, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.—That the COMPLAINT BOOK, opened at this office on the 1st January, 1855, will remain open for the reception of complaints of municipal abuses of all kinds. So far as the Mayor has the power, he will continue to attend to the abatement of any such evils when brought to his attention through the complaint book, or otherwise. The Mayor invites all persons to take this method of reporting to him all *violations of Corporation ordinances*, nuisances or delinquency upon the part of the officers of the Corporation, and he will, as heretofore, use all the legal means at his command to see the laws executed. All the interests of the public protected by the police of the city.

ALEXANDER H. [illegible], Mayor.

THE CREDITORS OF JOSEPH CRAWFORD.—By appointing the office of RICHARD E. LEWIS, No. 76 Nassau-st., as our regular place of business, we can receive important information relative to the assignment.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—A BILL OF LADING for 8,716 bars railroad iron, per ship *Lady Blessington*, supposed to have been lost in returning from the Custom House to No. 70 Beaver-st. The finder will please return the above to CLARK & JESUP, No. 70 Beaver-st.

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BRANCH.

[illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Stockholders of the Company, that on the [illegible] First Dollars per share on the Capital Stock of the Company, which will be payable on demand, at the office of the Company, in New-York, on and after the 15th day of June next, and will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives on the production of the receipts issued for the first payment. Books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th inst., inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE T. HOPE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1856.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 2 Wall-st., New-York, May 31, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Stockholders of this Company, that on the First Dollars per share on the Capital Stock of the Company, which will be payable on demand, at the office of the Company, in New-York, on and after the 15th day of June next, and will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives on the production of the receipts issued for the first payment. Books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th inst., inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE T. HOPE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Stockholders of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, that the Transfer Books will be closed at the office of the Company in New-York, on and after the 10th inst., and will remain closed until the 1st day of July next, when they will be opened for the transfer of stock.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. ADAMS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1856.

S. LAWRENCE & CO., BANKERS, No. 16 WALL-ST., will continue the business of CHARLESTON EXCHANGE AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

I take pleasure in stating that the house of S. LAWRENCE & CO. is entirely responsible, and will transact business with fidelity and promptness.
Yours truly,
P. HATHER.
New-York, May 31, 1856.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS AND BONDHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.—A meeting will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Allegheny, on MONDAY, the 16th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M., to receive the report of the Committee appointed at the meeting held in New-York on the 15th day of May, 1856, and to take such action thereon as may be deemed necessary.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. ADAMS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1856.

NOTICE.—An election for fifty Directors of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, will be held at the office of the Company in the village of Hazleton, Wyoming County, Pa., on TUESDAY, the 10th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

The books of the Company will be closed from the 1st to the 10th of June, both inclusive.

By order of the Board.
ROBERT HEAD, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The annual election of the committee of the Tontine Building will be held in room No. 1 therein, on MONDAY next, the 9th of June.

FREDERIC DE PEYSTER, Chairman.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK.—ELECTION.—The annual election of Directors of this Bank will be held at the office of the Bank, No. 128 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of June next, between the hours of 11 and 1 P. M.

New-York, May 31, 1856. F. SAXTON, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND INSPECTORS of the ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at their office, No. 28 Dey-st., on TUESDAY, the 10th day of June next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

New-York, May 31, 1856. ISAAC C. DAY, Secretary.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE.—$1,000 each; one for $1,250; two for $1,500 each; one for $2,000; one for $2,500; three for $3,000 each; one for $4,000; one for $5,000; one for $6,000; one for $7,000; one for $8,000; one for $10,000; one for $12,000; one for $15,000; one for $20,000. Apply to R. HARTSHORN, over the Park Bank.

AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors of the Greene Fire Insurance Company, held this day, Mr. R. WRIGHT WILLIAMS was elected Cashier.

CHAS. DENISON, Vice-Pres't.
(Signed) CHAS. DENISON, Vice-Pres't.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORT

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

What Will Shepherd Do?

There will be a feverish anxiety during the next three weeks to know what course the British Government will pursue on the receipt of the news of Mr. Chauncey's discharge; but a quiet view of all the circumstances of the case will hardly excite any apprehension of an unfavorable character. The British residents here, whose instincts may be safely taken as an indication of the manner in which the news will be received on this side of the sea, generally, believe this there will be any serious dissatisfaction felt when Mr. Mason's letter shall have been read; and the *Albion*, which is as strenuously British in its feelings as any paper published on the other side of the Atlantic, takes a very moderate and sensible view of the matter. The *Courier des Etats Unis*, whose Editor was in Washington at the time of the dismissal of Mr. Chauncey, is most absurdly fussy and irate on the occasion, and talks in a very ballicose manner of the consequences of the act. But there is a vast difference between the temperaments of the two nations which those papers represent, which may account for the different views they take of the matter. The British journal is decidedly the safer indicator of the two.

There is an impression which prevails to a considerable extent, that the British Government will immediately tender Mr. DALLAS his passports by way of retaliation; but such a course would be absurd in the extreme, unless three or four Consuls, say those of Liverpool, London and Bristol, were dismissed at the same time, as a retaliation for the dismissal of Messrs. BARCLAY, ROEBUCK and MURRAY. For, as Mr. DALLAS has in no manner rendered himself unacceptable to H. B. M.'s Government, why should he be sent home unless them should be a disposition to respond friendly relations with us altogether? But our Government has expressed no desire for anything of the kind, but quite a contrary disposition. The taste of Mr. CHAUNCEY in closing the cabinet in Washington, said sending, as has been reported, all its archives to Canada, is regarded as an unfavorable symptom. But the feeling of Mr. CHAUNCEY, who is personally implicated, and, who will, of course for his own justification, be desirous of making his dismissal, which is purely personal, a national insult, must not be taken as an indication of the feeling of his Government. The right of our Government to dismiss any Diplomatic Agent or Consul, who may be personally objectionable, of course cannot be questioned; and as Mr. CHAUNCEY and the three Consuls have been dismissed solely for such a reason, the fact of their having been the instruments of a difficulty with their Government, which is now happily settled, cannot make the exercise of this right a cause of offence. The dismissal of Mr. DALLAS, who became involved in the affair, would put the British Government in a ridiculous position, from which it could not very easily extricate itself without a humiliating confession of its error.

Musical and Dramatic Gossip.

The American Music Association gave its third and last soiree of the season, on Friday evening, at Holbrook's Academy. The room was elaborately crowded, and exhibited a very brilliant appearance. The programme was a good one, and the performances were, for the most part, of the excellent character that public interest has been awakened, and this, we know, is the first step to success. The programme contained eleven pieces of music—all of them good. The vocal selections were by Mrs. Wentworth, Miss Hayes, Mr. Fry, Mr. Kenney, Mr. Frank E. Keyes, Mr. Alexander Dawson, &c. &c. The "Old Folks" gave a concert on Saturday evening, at the Tremont, and filled the house to overflowing. The singing was good, and the pay the liberal. The Boston Quartette Club will give a concert at the Tremont Temple, this evening, at which they will be assisted by

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

"The best Sporting Novel ever written."—N. Y. Times.

NOW READY.

RIP, SPRINGS SPORTING YOUTH.

Issued by FRANK FORESTER.

With an assorted case illustrations, by John Leech.

In one elegant crown octavo volume, neatly bound in muslin, gilt. Price, $1 25.

STRINGER & TOWNSEND,
Publishers, No. 222 Broadway, New-York.

This most daring book of the season is for sale by all booksellers, and deposited and postpaid to any part of the country on receipt of price.

E. B.—Wanted five or ten thousand dollars' worth of subscriptions for the above work, for which liberal commissions will be paid.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

Just published and for sale at the lowest cash price,

THE LIVES OF THE CHANCELLORS OF ENGLAND,

FROM THE NORMAN CONQUEST TO THE REIGN OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

By Lord CAMPBELL.

Complete in one large octavo volume, bound in cloth, or 4 in two volumes, paper cover, for 75 cents.

Published and for sale at the cheap book and publishers' establishment of

T. B. PETERSON,
No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Copies sent by mail, post paid, to people of no price.

DESPOTISM!

OR,

THE LAST DAYS OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC.

At the copies of this work have been sold, and we cannot fill any more orders until Autumn. Price, $1 25.

HALL & WILLSON, 4 ASTOR PLACE, Publishers, Nos. 113 and 115 Nassau-st., N. Y.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

Sewing Machine Emporium.

DUNLEVY WARD FILLMORE AND DONELSON CLUB.—This Club will meet at No. 4 Centre-st., THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for the meeting to be held on Tuesday evening next, at which addresses will be made by Hon. Charles O'Conor, Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, Hon. Joseph R. Flanagan, and others. By order of the Committee.

JOSEPH H. GRAY, Secretary.

MASONIC.—The annual communications of the M. W. Grand Lodge of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New-York, (societies in the old Constitutions) will be held at the Masonic Hall, No. 71 Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 3, at 8 o'clock. All persons in favor of the Fillmore and Donelson ticket are requested to be present.

Per order of the Committee.

JOSEPH H. GRAY, Secretary.

ZOPHAR MILLS, President.

LIVES OF THE CHANCELLORS OF ENGLAND,

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Complete in one large octavo volume, bound in cloth, or 4 in two volumes, paper cover, for 75 cents.

Published and for sale at the cheap book and publishers' establishment of

T. B. PETERSON,
No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Copies sent by mail, post paid, to people of no price.

A NEW IMPORTATION OF GOODS

ALSO

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

Several varieties of Black, suited to make of

BLACK AND WHITE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS

Tissues.

Just published, in 1 vol. 8vo., 1,000 pp., price $2 50, (late Bartlett & Welford's new Nautical Store, No. 51 Broadway, between Liberty and Cedar-sts.)

EXCELSIOR SCHOOL ATLAS,

(Boards at Authors.)

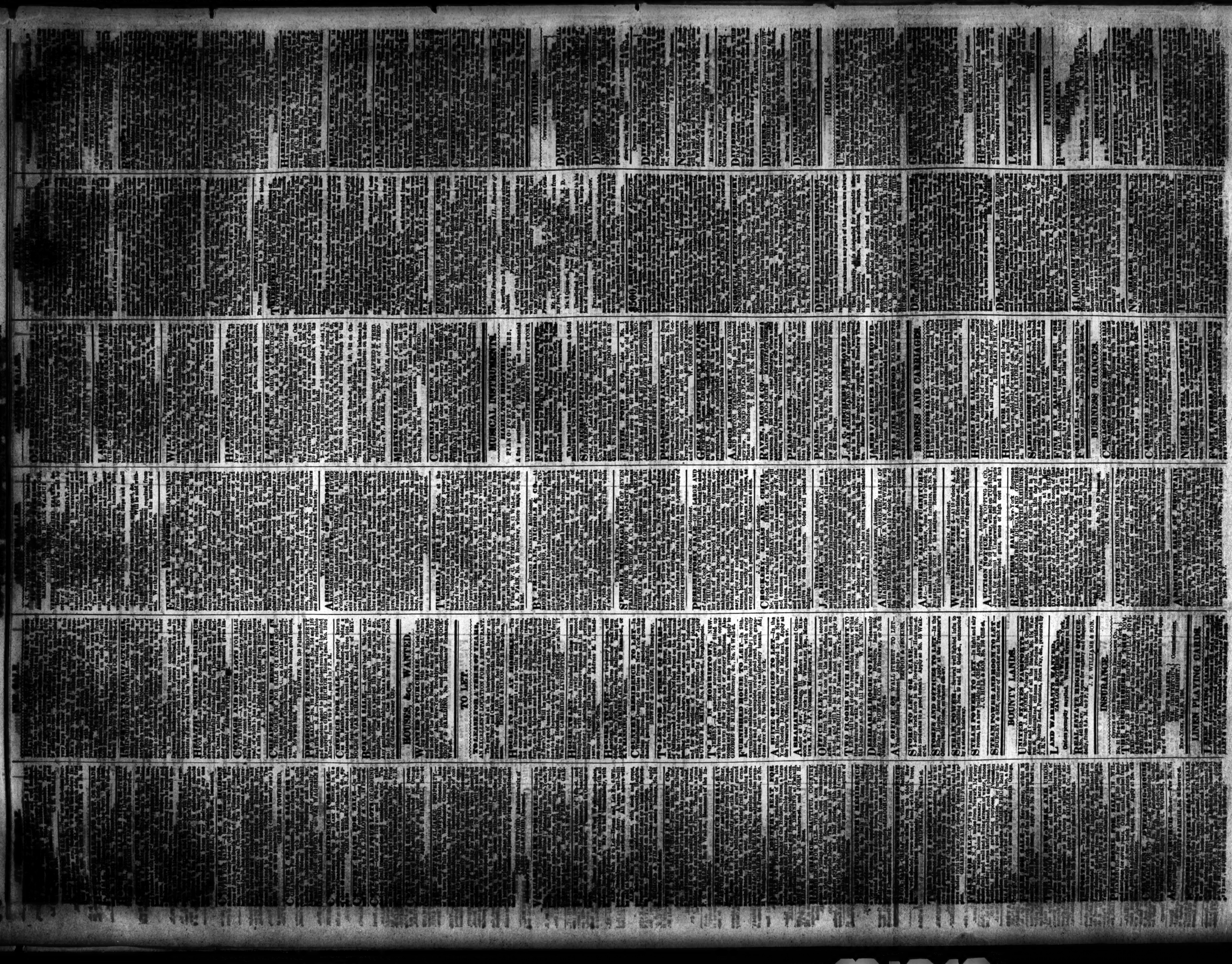
Also, per Express,

A. T. STEWART & CO.,

Broadway, Chambers, and Reade-sts.

AT HINSDALE'S CHEAP LACE AND EMBROIDERY STORE,

No. 3 BROADWAY, Astor House Block, and No. 363 Canal-st., corner of Church-st., are now receiving their Spring Importations of Goods, which they will sell at the lowest cash prices



COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

The Business and Trade Week.

Banks of the Eastern Exchange.—June 2.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION

Bankers' Gazette.

Stocks and Bonds.

Railroad Earnings.

Dividends Declared.

Imports and Exports.

Specie Movements.

Money Market.

Foreign Exchange.

Commercial Intelligence.

Marine Intelligence.

Auction Sales.